GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1009
ANSWERED ON:22.07.2016
Breast and Cervical Cancer
Joshi Shri Chandra Prakash

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the cases of breast and cervical cancer among women and lung cancer among men;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported during the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has put in place any awareness programmes, treatment plan and preventive healthcare scheme to control the cases of above type of cancers among women and men; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a) & (b): As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research, there has been increase in estimated total incidence of breast cancer and cervical cancer among women and lung cancer among men.

The estimated incidence of cancer cases for breast and cervical among women and lung cancer among men in India, State/UT wise for the last three years are at Annexure I, II & III.

(c) & (d): Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Government for improving healthcare including prevention, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer. The objectives of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) for interventions upto district level include awareness generation for Cancer prevention, screening, early detection and referral to an appropriate level institution for treatment. The focus is on three types of cancer namely breast, cervical and oral cancer. Operational guidelines for implementing population wide screening of common cancer viz. breast, cervical and oral cancer have been issued to the State Governments. The guidelines include screening for the risk factors of cancer among common Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). Such screening will also spread awareness on the risk factors of common NCDs including cancer. Self Breast Examination is also promoted for early detection for breast cancer. Electronic and Print media is utilized for health awareness for cancer.

The Government of India is implementing "Tertiary Care Cancer Centre" Scheme to assist to establish/set up State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) in different parts of the country. Oncology in its various aspects has focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY). Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has also been approved. All these will enhance the capacity for prevention and treatment of cancer in the country.